GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Political Discussion in the House.

The War on the Administration and the Free Soilers.

Specches of Messrs. Cutting, Wallbridge, and

ANXIETY OF MEMBERS TO HEAR THE SPEAKERS.

INTERESTING LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Canal Appointments -- Whig Dissatisfaction. ANOTHER STARTLING SHIPWRECK REPORTED

Rumored Loss of the Brig Mary Jane, and Loss

of one Hundred and Forty-six Lives, &c., &c., &c.

The Latest from Washington. THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCITING SPECHES IN THE HOUSENESS FOR FOR FORLITION AGAIN UNDER DISCUSSION—MA DER SPECH
OF OEN. WALLSRIDGE—MR. CUITING ONCE MORE
ON THE FLOOR—COLLECTORS CONFIGURE, ETC.

Washington, Jan. 20, 1854.

The interest which the question of New York politics has evoked in the federal capital, and the curiosity and excitement its discussion has a wakened in the breasts of members of Congress, were plainly manifested to day in the fact that the entire sitting was devoted to the debate on that question. The reading of the journal had not been completed ten minutes until the House haire-solved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, so as to give Mr. Cutting the opportunity he red of replying to Mr. Hughes' speech of yesterday He stood in the main able while he addressed the com mittee, and one of the consequences was that three fourths of the members, having taken up their positions so as to face him, committed the breach of decorum of sitting with their backs turned towards the Chair. Mr. Dutting made a masterly expose of the recent history of the party in New York, dwelling particularly on the the point of the power of the administration being brought to bear on the issue of the local elections He pressed this point, and showed that if such inter ce in State polities were tolerated the general go vernment would become a more centralizing machine, and the States of the Union would be degraded into lites of that power.

He was followed by Mr. Westbrook, of New York, who made a rather feeble speech on the free still side. During its delivery the interest of the audience in the matter appeared to be flagging, but it revived again when our friend General Wallbridge took the floor to celiver his extempore effort, your gallant protege acquitted himself admirably. siden speech in Congress. Though it was entirely an

General Wallbridge took the starting point of his argument from the day of President Pierce's inauguration, aying saids all previous complications, adverting to the Oushing and Guthrie manifestos in New York and Massachusetts, and submitted to the committee the contamble trickery of an [administration which utters one series of sentiments in one section of the country and a totally distinct ceries in another.

But decidedly the raclest feature in the day's procoodings was the speach of Sishop Perkins, from St. Law-rence county, New York. Mr. Perkins bears a strong ned personage, Mr. Pickwick, and appears to partake to general benevolent and good humored character istics of his English prototype. The extent of his legisla ions to adjourn;" and this he almost invariable does when he thinks debate is waxing too warm. Con sequently it created no little surprise and marriment to see him take his stand and address the Chair, and the pleasantry of the thing was not a little augmented when back in the history of New York politics than any of the other speakers had done. And so he did go back, as far as 1837, and the burden of all he said was that William H. Seward was the politician the most to be dreaded and opposed in New York. He harped upon this till the so alluding to a Senator; but the members only laughed proposition. It was difficult to know which side of the quarrel Mr P. esponsed, for he was opposed to free soilism , and announced that he would even vote for Daniel 3 Dickinson, though he was not extremely par

tial to that gentleman. Mr. Perkips' discursive and hardly elegant style of ora fory, joined to the intense good hamor and simplicity of his manner, and his frequent recurrence to the name of Wm. H. Seward, kept the House in a roar of laughter till

adjourned till Monday. The following confirmations of Collectors are officially

Ambounced:—
Henry F. Hancock, at Washington, N. C.
Gideon Bradford, at Providence, R. I.

Beec. H. Reynolds, at Bristol and Warren, R. I.
John Lyoch, at Richmond, Va.
George Turner, at —————, R. I.
Henry Hobart, at New London, Conn.
James Lytle, Preque Inle, Eric, Pa.
Eben Waller, at Nantucket; William Bartoll, at Marble-bead, Mass.

wm. S Pomeroy, at Fairfield, Conn. Wm. S Poinerdy, at rainess, coom.

Smuel T. Sawyer, at Norfolk and Portan

Hugh Archer, at St. Marke, Fla.

Erra Chasbro, at Stoning tou, Conn.

John S. Parkes, at Cherrystone, Va.

John A. Sherradd, at Builing too, N. J.

Julius A. Bardatte, at St. Marys, Ga.

Robert N. M. Millan, Lake Franklin, La.

Ephraim R. Smart, at Belfast, Me.

# THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Washingron, Jan 20, 1864
The House went into Committee of the Whole on the

NEW YORK POLITICS—THE WAR ON THE ADMINISTRATION—EX-Mr. Surra, (dem.) of Va., having obtained the floor

Mr. Curnes, who commenced his reply to Mr. Hughes. Members clustered around Mr. Custing, and extra ceat

were brought into the hall for their accommodation.

Mr. Curring said, though he had listened for one hour to his colleague, he had heard no argument in favor of the coalition which he had denounced. Instead of endea goring to sustain the combination of the birnburner with the "softs" in 1849, his colleague had endeavored to cilvidual assault upon himself. He un ferstood his colleague as charging him with havieg, in 1849, taken an active and Leading part in the two conventions at Rome, and there Isnt his scalous efforts for the purpose of patching up the combination, and that he was one of its authors. Before the entered into the question of his personal connection with those conventions, he wished to ascert that, instead of being favorable to any union with those factions and imaterials, he used all his feeble efforts to break down and infects the whole organization, for which he was do mounced, calumniated and hunted down by politicians in New York, by Buffalo free soilers, the associates of those whose projects he endeavored to defeat in the manner which he now should endeavored to point out. In 1845 some leading and powerful democrate in New York who were consulted, set on foot a project of union and hardony, and bringing together persons for opposite and hoatle sentiments. He and his associates insisted, as a preliminary and ir dispensable measure that the Albany Argus, the organ of the free soilers, should hand down its black coiers, and take from its head the Wilmot proviso. This was declined. For the action he had taken in the premises he was denounced in the poblic attests and harrooms. The gentleman's (Mr. Hingkes') political associates then charged on him the reverse of what his colleague submitted to the House yealardsy, namely, that he was one of the premoters of the minon between the two parties. Then he was assumminated, and in order to break down whatever influence he possessed, he was charged with being instigated by monitored, and in order to break down whatever influence he conventions, and said he there defeated the foul league in its albany Argus. He repeated the history of the Reme conventions, and said he there defeated the foul league in the final possessed, he was almost which he is sufficient to the free soliers. He remarked they shift their partializes to the free soliers. He remarked they shift their par clividual assault upon himself. He un ferstood his colleague

consequence of this no test was too strong for them to receive, and they would swallow the most assumed loss with ut making a single grimace. He further vindicated himself from the charge of being instrumental in he roging the factions into condition. He shook off the dust of Rome from his feet. The Willmot proving was used to give sid and comfort to the enemy, and support Mr. Slias Wright. In speaking of the emploitance of the Carl with the said a shudder based over the democrate when they saw General Pierce bring to his connects when they saw General Pierce bring to his connects when they saw General Pierce bring to his connects when they saw He Borson decapitated, and saw Mr. Borson decapitated, and saw Mr. Borson decapitated, and saw Mr. Borson they saw Mr. Broson decapitated, and saw Mr. Borson they saw Mr. Broson they saw monthly the same they saw destine to pronounce his benediction on his eldest bore. By intripute another son was substituted in his place, and the miserable old man was nucertain as to whe it was before him. The hard, he said, is the hand of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Jacob. And so the democrate saw this extraordisary appointment. This singular addisax placatis act award and confounded them, and in lar guess something like that of old, they were almost tempted to exclaim, the voice is that of General Pierce, but the hand is like that of Geleb Cushing. (Laughter) The party was stabbed when it was sarrounded by adves a who made the war in New Yorr, and when the hight hand of fellowship was extended to the national leader of the Buffale convention. It was said the controvers in New York was merely local in its observable, becomes the feet of the Buffale convention. It was said the controvers in New York was merely local in its observable, becomes the feet of the Buffale convention. It was said the controvers in New York was merely local in its observable, occurs th NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

State is a mere local and insulated matter, or waster it goes to the foundation of each, every, and all the States of this Union.

SPIRCH OF MR. WISTIBOOK.

Mr. WISTIBOOK, (dem.) of New York, said he could see no good to result from this discussion. The only effect could be to cistract and defeatthe democracy of the Union as the democracy of New York have been distracted and divided. It must be remembered that he and those with whom he sais had not protruded this question on the Home: on the other side be the responsibility. They acted is self defence. He understood his colleague (Mr. Cutting) to say on a previous obcasion, in answer to the question of Mr. Smith of Alabams, that the "soft." were the secret circular men of 1844, in relation to that directly men in favor of Mr. Van Buren for the Preddenty, and be asked the gentleman whether he was not in favor of that nomination? He was, if he (Mr. Westbrook) understood the political history of New York. If he was in favor of Mr. Van Buren, he must have been in favor of the object of the droular, because Mr. Van Buren was opposed to annexation. The editor of their prantient "hard" organ. (Mr. Burr,) at the stime was loudeneuthed in favor of free soil and Van Buren. He night mertin other names. If his gentleman resied his voice, so did he, (Mr. Westbrook,) and weat it in had the gentleman to charge him with being insiners and going over to the free scilers. The gentleman had no tich to say we are free scilers. The gentleman had no tich to say we are free scilers. The gentleman in Carryling out principles? The gentleman, the Cas men took the first step and reserved on the union of the two wires of the party. Bid the gentleman (Mr. Catting) go to the convention as a traitor in diagnose to still in sead of carrying out principles? The gentleman, the Cas men took the first step and reserved to a the union of the two wires of the party. In the Rune of the State. The charge of the party in the sead of the party in 1833, he said the noffs at Synauus, which had been the p

of will be sheen the last plant of the old ship shall founder and sink.

Mr. Wainender (dem.) of N. Y., and many years of observation of the proceedings of Congress, has taught him it would be more becoming for a new member to familiarine himself with the cuttee upon which he was about to enter, than to participate so early in the disasseions of the House, but he was drawn from his retirement by an extraordinary state of public affairs, which they now witnessed, and that he might not be minunderstood by those whom he was proud to represent. Although his remarks would be cutzory and described by they would be made with all the freedom of the representative character, and he trusted with the dapo seat. Although his remails would one citisory and derepresentative character, and he trusted with the dead
rum which should ever attend that high progrative. He
placed his discussion on a basis different from that assumed by the gentleman who had preceded him. He
was not willing that it should be brought hither. He
differed with his coll agrees in introducing State controversies into this hill, and should speak of national politics. The legislative objects which assembled the peoph's representatives are left; enough to animate the
highest patriotism. Would that his were touched with
two coals from Minerva's altar, to declare the part assigned him in the history of his country. He left the
questions relative to the convention in Now York where
hisy are, and would advert to the democracy where they
are, and would advert to the democracy where they
are, and would advert to the Compared where they
are, and would advert to the Compared of the Chich
livers, on the existen portion of this Capitol, took
the cath of office as administered by the Chich
lustice, in the presence of thousands of his fellustice, on the salt of inspiration, from his lips. He
wished to be understood as speaking for himself and the
constituency whose habitations are around the bay of
New York, whose commerce is in every otean, whose
levis are on avery deep, on whose shores foreign emigrants land and first breathe the air of freedom and republican manhood—a constituency in whose middle is an
unfettered press, because it expresses the will of the peoconstituency whose Sabitations are around the bay of New York, whose commerce is in every cream, whose solve are on svery deep, on whose shores foreignemigrates land and first breathe the air of freedom and republican manchood—a coestituency in whose midst is an unfettered press, because it expresses the will of the people of all parties and constituency in whose midst is an unfettered press, because it expresses the will of the people of the presidency on the waves of the Cumpromise principles which have to creat the will of the people of the presidency on the waves of the Cumpromise principles which whose were well as the class ters and calamities of 1845 and 1849. This reminded him of the pairful seem which was here presented, and which is familiar to the country—a struggle of forty days in the election of a Speaker and organization of the body with all the consequent excitament. The parties which came into existence at the origin of the green near were sincer and housest in their opinions. He respected them when they placed themselves on principles which they deemed an esseary to the maintenance of the rights country by the constitution; that whose were the saw a new party spring up like that free soil organization, which the wated the organization of the House at the period to which he alluded, and which dress its sustenance from both of the two great parties, he was constrained to illustrate his remarks by an incident which occurred comboth of the human family, when a distinguished pinge entered, and, as if to make himself more perfectly understood, he remarked, 'in that greated day I will be there to testify against you." "Although you have done and the time of the human family, when a distinguished party was housed, why if the proper whose in the received of the repeaker and on a second party was beneat, why did they content for more than their second of the propels with the second of the repeaker of the propels with the second of the repeaker. The family is not the first act of the President of the peo

his personal worth; but he was defeated on the conviction that if elected he would select an eminent free solier or give tone to his cabinst. The people railied under the subhime door rine of the frangural; and to this merison, now before the committee, he gave the sanction of his support, but he should be false to those who sent him here if ween unjust power is claimed by one of the departments of the government, he did not rise to visidicate the right. He protested against this interference in State affairs, and expressed his view further upon the subject in elongest terms. In conclusion, he said in the glory and honor of directing the republic all can stare, and in that which leads to its overthrow we must all participate

subject in elegaent terms. In conclusion, he said in the glory and bonor of directing the republic all can stare, and in that which leads to its overthrow we must all sarticipate.

Mr. Earsenair, (dem.) of Miss, asked whather he understood the gentleman as rejecting or endorsing the docurns in the letter which Mr. Cashing telegraphed to Mississippi.

Mr. Wainender replied. He responded affirmatively as to the opposition to free sollars, but objected to the interference in State elections.

Symmu or are praying.

Busic Parriss, (dem.) of N. Y. explained the rise of the difficulties in New York, which gare with regard to inaccust affairs in 1803 and 1837. Although the measures have passed away the animastics existed. The gentleman (Mr. Gutting) mistook as to the secret circular the object of which was to induce persons not to oppose the animatics of Texas but to support Mr. Pola who was favorable to the measure. Mr. Siks Wright commented to run for Governor that Mr. Pilk might be elected.

Mr. Curling interrupted, saying, the circular heard of was the movement of a few conceited traitions, friends of Mr. Var Buren.

Mr. Perkinn resumed.—It was published in the Albany Argus and most all the papers of the State. Generator Wright was not the author of the Wilmot proviso. He was defeated in the fall of 1846, and the proviso was unterplaced in the fall of 1846, and the proviso was unterplaced in the fall of 1846, and the proviso, and of various other matters connected with New York politics. His good humor and plain spoken manner deligated in the fall of 1846, and the proviso, and of various other matters connected with New York politics. His good humor and plain spoken manner deligated in the fall of 1846, and the proviso, and of various other matters connected with New York politics. His good humor and plain spoken manner deligated in the fall of 1846, and the proviso was unterplaced in the fall of 1846, and the proviso seems who have to the feed of the fall of 1846 of New York pilk in the control with New York pilk

The Georgia U. S. Senatorship.
Charleston Jan. 19, 1854.
The Legislature of Georgia had five ballots for a United
States Senator on Wednesday without choics. The last
ballots tood:—Dawson, 48; Ma slitter, 93; McDonald, 30.
The balloting was then postponed till blonday next.

Affairs at the State Capital.

COMPLIMENT TO CAPP. CRIGHTON—THE TEMPERANCE ELL—ELECTING CANAL AUDITON BY THE PROPER —USBURY LAW—BEPLIES PROM RAILROAD COM-PANIES—ADJOURNMENT—THE CANAL APPOINT-MENTS-GREAT DISCONTENT, ETC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK RESCALD. ALHANY, Jan. 20, 1854.

There is no end nor extent to the enthusiasm enter tained towards the noble seamen who rescued five hundred crowning Americans on the San Francis co. This morning Secator Robertson laid resolutions on the table thanking Capt. Orighton for the generous spirit ne displayed on that lamentable occasion. salled up the names of the captains of the Kilby and An-

The bill for the suppression of intemperance was an. nonneed by the President of the Senate as being the first business in order, but not a Secator present made a mctien to call it up. This looks as if there was some elemen prevailing in the temperance party which requires south ing before the bantling is brough for ward for public dis

The bill increasing the salary of the Canal Auditor, and making the office elective by the people, was then taken up. Senator Putnam, or Buffalo, opposed the latter por tion. He did not wish to place the election of that office. upon the contingency of being selected by a State convention at Syracuse. He was aware, if that method shall be adopted, canal contractors and claimants on the liges of the canals world neminate just such an Auditor as would be likely to permit them to rob the treasury. The cau the politicians were in the times of Walpole and North and he did not want to see candidates for this offin

and he did not want to see candidates for this affine elected by the means of orators at the hustings. There are seen to be contracts amounting to ten millions, and all the claims and certificates for money and the passed on Annitor who could say no when justice and right demanded a protection of the trassury. He would prefer if the appointment of Anditor is to be taken from the Commissioners of the Canal Brand, that it should be conferred by the Governor and Senate.

Senator Crosby answered Mr. Patiens in an animated style, contending that the people were best qualified to select this efficer, and he acrocated the largest liberty in the election of public officers by the people. Being his maiden speech, upon the popular sate, he acquitted himself or seenate Dickinson is the organ of the State of fices in the Senate. The committee rose without rading the question. The bill, as reported, will pass, being so ordaned.

The bill introduced by Senator Supress upon the sub-

ordained.

The bill introduced by Senator Spenser upon the subject of usury has incorporated in its provisions consider
able practical good sense. In order that the money
shavers may know what is to be attempted, it is thought
proper to give them an introduction to the bill, which is
this:—

this.—
An act to prohibit the plea of usury in certain cases. The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and assembly, do enact as follows:—
See I. No grant, transfor, bond, note, bill of exchange, contract, or spreament, or loan, or forbarrance of any money, and or receiving, or agreement, or loan, or forbarrance of any money, and or receiving, or agreement, or land, or forbarrance of any money, go do, or things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom, shall not exceed twelve most things in a thom and a thom and the shall be comparable, or loan upon the shall plant the shall be comparable, or loan upon the shall be any loan, or grant any discount, at the rate of mred than shall be charged, paid or real catale, shall be subject to the law in force the seven per cent per annum, and at that rate only, shall becharged, paid or received.

See, 2. In all cases where the rate of interest is not specified seven per cent per annum, and at that rate only, shall becharged, paid or received.

See, 3. No greater rate than soven per cent per annum shall be charged, paid or received.

See, 4. So much of title third, chapter fourth, and part second of the Kevised Statutes, and so much of the laws of 187, chap, 89, as are inconsistent with the previous of this cet, are kerely repeale.

See, 4. So much of title third, chapter fourth, and part second of the Kevised Statutes, and so much of the laws of 187, chap, 89, as are inconsistent with the previous of this cet, are kerely repeale.

See, 5. No see the terms of the search received and were read in the Senate this mortaing:—

Henson River Rainboard Company and the Husban River Rainboard Company see the property repealed in the Senate his moderate where the search of the service of the service of the service of the

though a silver goeg at Utica says the action of the Ca-nul Hoard this day has made twen'y thou and adaman-tines. Here is the list:— CANAL APPOINTMENTS-1854.

Tors of Tolls.

Champlain Canal.

Waterford and Scoop Lock,
Josiah S. Secfield.

Schuyl-swife, G. S. Brisbin.

G. Gin's Fails Carlos Morgan.

Whitehall, A. Robertson.

Cheming Canal. New York,
Albany, A. Adams
West Proy. E. B. Powell
-cheneclady, J. V. Veeder,
Fulton viile, L. V. Peek,
Little Falls, M. W. Priest,
Utics, All in Wotte
Come. Samuel Lewis. Chemung Canal Havana, John B. Look.

Itties, A in White
Fone, Samuel Lewis,
Fone, Samuel Lewis,
Front Strand, Strand,
Monteruma, W B Schoby,
Lyona, R. S. Adams,
Pamyra, J. E. Walker,
Rochester, J. Cochrane,
Rochester, Peter B Athon,
Tonnwards, R. W. Driggs,
Black Rock, Berben Juntin,
Sufface, R. W. Driggs,
Black Rock, Berben Juntin,
Sufface, Rock,
Sensen Juntin,
Sufface, Cayung and School Canad,
Genera, Andrew J Shannon,
Sufface, Rock,
Sufface, Rock, Havana, John B. Look,
Horssheada, Wm. Dann.
Corning, Frastus Dodge.
Crooked Lake Canad.
Dreaden, Joseph Sanuer.
Penn Yan, S. C. Cleveland.
Chemany Canad.
Hamilton. T. I. James.
Oxford, Solomon Baney.
Elizabauton H. K. Pratt.
Genese Valley Canad.
Solowith, J. F. Sach with.
Mt. Morris, N. Seymour, Jr.
Deanville, A. T. Weed.
Cramel, Grover Leavana.
Black River Canad.
Boowells, John S. Oxford.
Connell, Grover Leavana.
Black River Canad.
Higgins, Thomas G. Halley.
NYE OF EEPAIRS

Higgias, Thos as G. Halley, KR OF KEPARS
Capyas and Seneca Canal
Junius, R. C. Waits
Cheming Canal Feefer.

James Miles.
Crooked Lake Canal.

John Unlerwood,
Cheming Canal.

Hamilton, Samuel Russell.
Sherbourse, James Pelton.
Bioghanton, H. Shipman,
Genesee Valley Canal.

Dualed D. Sponner

John M. Havamond.

Block Ricer Canal.

James McEkararon.
Seneca River Tueing Path.
Ballarinavills, James Zmith
Cheming Canal.

D. N. Bellient. SUPERIMENDE Erie Canal

Eric Canal
Troy, Themas Bassey
Balleton Spa, Neb, St. John,
B'dalbin, F Co., W. G. Will,
If the Falls, Jos Bayer, Jun.
Frankfort, Chaun, Eliwood,
swe Lor den, A. D. Barber,
Canistota H. K. W. Bruce,
Frayetter-lille, Janes M. A.
Jorden, Chan, H. J. ed.
Marcha, John Swan,
Beffale, Liens E. Harris,
Ch. inplant Canal,
Core clius E. Russel,
Gideen Carswell,
L. Charles Pardo,
Guogo Cunal,
Granby, Asa Phillips.
WHOR.

Allany, Peter have, West Troy, S. F. Wilson, Utica, Charles D. Mills.

West Troy, S. F. Wilson, Richester, Erans Evans.

Uitea, Charles D. Mills.

INSPECTORS OF BOARS.

New York, Charles H. Hail,
New York, Ira A Fowler,
New York, Charles H. Hail,
New York, Chas P. Miller.
New York, Chas P. Miller.
New York, Chas P. Miller.
Brocklyn, William Cooney.
Albany, Charles Waitney.
Albany, Michael O'Sollivan.
Brafalo, Christian Bronner.
Albary, Architaid Yourg,
Albary, Resjamin Gibson.
West Troy, A Whitemarsh.
West Troy, J. Van Olinda.
Troy, John W. Aimitage.
Nehenectady, Divid Lyon.
Last night, between 9 and 10 o'clook, the dry goods.
Ziors of George Waite & Co., on Broadway, was entaged by burgians and robbed of rills and velvets to the value of between 25,000 and 25,000. This masses upwards of between 25,000 and 25,000. This masses upwards of between 25,000 and 25,000. This masses upwards of hetween 25,000 and 25,000. This masses upwards of \$2,000 worth of goods, that have been stolen in this oity within the past ten days, and considerable excitement prevails regarding it.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1854. A memorial from the Mechanics' Institute was pre-cented, calling for the appointment of James Renwick as NAVIDATION COMPANIES.

A favorable report was made on the bill for the incom poration of companies to navigate the lakes, rivers and capals. OSWEGO CUSTON HOUSE.

The bill granting the consent of the State to the pur chere by the United States of lands in Oswego for custom house purposes was reported favorably upon. HUBSON RIVER AND BARLEM RAILFOADS.

Burson river and marker Railsoads.

Communications ever receive from the Hadson River and Harism Railroad companies denying that they had extered into any squeezent as to the rate of fare to be charged by them during the winter season.

Bulls Passen,
The following bills were passed:—
To fix the salary of the District Attorney of Patnam counts at \$500.

to be the sally of the District Attorney of Patham county at \$50.0.

Authorizing the Ogdensburg Marine Railroad to raise money by loan.

THARKS TO CAPTAING CREGATON, LOW AND STOUPPER.

Mr. ROBERTSON Offered a concurrent resolution, as follows:—

Mr. Rodarmon othered a concurrent resolution, as follows:

| Asselved (if the Assembly concur.) That the thanks of this Legislavire be, and they are hereby, tendered to Capitain Croughton, of the ship Three Bells, of Glaszow; to Capitain Lew, of the back Kilby, of Baston; and Cappain Stouffer, of the ship Astarctic of New York, for their noble and hereic conduct in recuing the neasengers, officers and crew of the ill-fated steamer San Francisco; and that, as a testimonial of the people of this State, is commenciation of their meriations conducts, the Governor be requested to procure three silver speaking trumpets int of name of the people of this State together with a copy of this resolution.

Laid over, under the rule.

taid ever, under the rule.

The Senate, in the Canal Addition.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, considered the bill to fix the salary of the Anditor of the Canal Department, and make that officer elective by the people.

After debate by Mesers. Putsam, Croeby, Danforth and others, the committee rose, and the body adjourned till Worder.

## Assembly.

THE CONTESTED SEAT FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. On the opening of the session, Mr. Louise offered a reso lation allowing the Committee on Elections to send for persons in the case of the contested seat for the Third district of New York.

district of New York.

A debate ensued, in which the contestant, Mr. McGuins, took part. The object was stated to be for the purpose of examining some five or any witnesses in regard to the time when the result of the election was declared.

The resolution was adopted.

EXPORTS, FIG.

To incorporate the asylum for insbriates in New York.

The New York P-dice Court Clerk bill.

To charter the Bloomingdale Savings Bank, New York.

The bills concrating appeals, and winding up the affairs of the Macison County Insurance Company, were parend.

FROTORED WIDELING OF WIST STRANT.

Mr. GERHAM gave notice of a bill to give the Mayer and Common Council power to widen West street, New York, to the Battery.

to the Battery.

The GOLLECTION OF TAXES.

The Mouse went into committee, and took up the bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Lyme, Jefferson county.

Mr. RENEDICT moved an amendment, making the bill a general one, applying to all cases throughout the State, which was adopted.

The title was then charged, and the bill reported to the House.

The House.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

A variety of other business of no general importance was disposed of in committee, and then the Assembly adjourned till three o'clock on Monday afternoon. Mail Interruptions.

clear.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20—P. M.

There has been no train for Baltim re to night to take on the mails sent wis New York. The ice in the dusquehanns is passing of rapidly, and the regular railroad travel will recommence to morrow morning.

The Execution of Warren Wood.

CARSILL, Jac. 20, 1854.

Warren Wood, the murderer of Hiram Williams, the pacier, ih August last, was hanged in the jail yard here to day, at a quarter before one o'clock. He made a long address, in which he charged some of the witnesses with perjury. He chafesed that he shot Williams, but protested that he did not know what he was doing at the time. After the address he prayed fervantly for swearing inches. Religious services were then performed by Rev. Mr. Noble, of the Episcopal, and Rev. Mr. Hall, of the Methodist church. The Sheriff then pulled the cord, and the unfortunate man was launched into eternity. He struggled elightly, but was pronounced dead in about ten minutes.

Another Large Fire at Ogdensburg.

Oddensburg.

Oddensburg.

The large factory on the west side of Oswegate his riagrowned by S. C. Jucsen, and cocupied by O. S. Cummings builder of planteg machines, Gibson & Tiler, furnitur manufacturers, and Thompson & Perry, joiners, was destroyed by fire last sight. The total loss is upwards o \$10,000, and is covered by insurance.

Ranroad Collision. Two freight trains on the Uleve and, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad came in collision this morning near Shelby. Both the engines and several cars were amasked, but only one man was slightly it jured.

The freight train ran off the track at Stantsburg this afternorn, and occasioned some delay to the passenger trains, but nothing serious resulted.

Hot Woather at New Orleans. New Omans, Jan. 17, 1866. The weather here is quite hot, the thermometer to disdicating 80 degrees.

BALIFAX, Jan. 20-12 P. M. Tiere are no eiges of the Niagara up to the present moment. A thick snow storm prevails

Marine Diensters.

RUMCHED LOSS OF THE BEIG MARY JANK, AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-POUR PASSANGERS, NEAR BALIFAX.

HALIPAN, Jan. 20, 1954. It is reported that the brig Mary Jame, boned from Dublic to New York, with passengers, has gone ashore rear Jedore Ledges, and that out of one hundred and fifty persons on board only six were saved. The runner wants confirmation. The particulars will be sent at the car

WRKE OF A BOSTON HERMAPHHODITE BRID.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 19, 1882.
An arrival at this port reports, on the Tin Inst., seaso
Cape Hatterss, passed the wreak of a hermaphrodite brig,
halling from Boston, and hunder failen. Her deck house
was gone. Had a green want. THE LOST SHIP SINGAPORE—SAFETY OF THE CREW.

The captain and one of the ship Sugapore, of and from New York for Antwerp, before reported lost, were taken into Liverpool, Nova cootia, by the British bare Syiph, Captain Roberos. ARIOUS VESSELS IN TROUBLE.

VARIOUS VESSELS IN TROUBLE.

The steamer Jackson, from New York for Saltim con, put into Delaware Breakwater yesterday morning, and left ag in at morn for her destination. The orig Methias, from Eastport for Charleston, was at Breakwater het evening, with loss of bast, fore topgel influent, and some spars.

The schoomer John S. Wilson, of Portland, from Havans, was spoken 6th test, int. 37-40, los. 68-20, with loss of deak load, and salls split. The crow were sick with yellow force.

THE CHAUNGET JENOME, JR. SANDY HOSE, Jan. 29-Noor THE CHAUNGET JENGME, JR.

Sanoy Hoor, Jan. 29—Nous

The ship Chauncey Jerone. Isaled eight inches from twelve o'clock last night to eight the morning. Her between decks are clear of water, except a little aft, on the les side. The goods are now being taken from the lower hold, and put between deck. Mr. Ferr, the excessor, is on his way to the city, for a double steam pump.

The weather is very cold here, and the river is frozen over so that teams cross it shely, beat 200 such are waiting at Cairo for the river to open and a large number of emigrants are there in a "estitute condition."

The Bhode Island Liquor Law.

Paovinence, J. n. 20, 1854.

Phovinence, J. n. 20, 1854.

The bill to repeal the Liquor law, and substitute a license system, with no liquor to be drank on the premises, was laid in the table in the Senate this morning by a test vote of 17 to 7.

Markets.

Naw Orleans, Jan. 17, 1884.

The sales of cotton yesterday (Monday) were 8,000 bales, at easier prices. Middling quoted at 954. The Europa's acvices came to hand late hast night.

Chiasissian, Jan. 19, 1884.

The sales of cotton to-day were 1,600 bales, and for the week they foot up 9,000 bales, at prices ranging from 7% a 104%. Fair is quoted at 10c a 10%0, and the market shows us change. The receipts of the week have been 11,000 bales, and the stock on hand in this port amounts to 50,500 bales.

### THE BURNING OF THE NEW CITY HALL.

Removal of the Heads of Departments. The New City Hall, yesterday, was in a dilapidated state. The lower story and basement were flooded with water, and above this nothing remained but the black, charred walls.

Thousands yesterday stopped in their journey through the Park to take a look at the ruins, and very few thought the loss was to be lamented since the public documents and libraries were saved. The Hall was long known to be in danger of taking fire from the defect in one of the flues, and the subject had been spoken of among the Altalking.

compelled to find new quarters for the present. They

The Counsel of the Corporation has gone into the office of the Public Administrator, No. 57 Chambers street. The Tax Commissioner has taken up his quarters in the

The Receiver of Taxes has gone into the Grant Jary room of the new building at the east end of the burns

The Collector of Assessessments has placed his dash is the Comptroller's office.

The Attorney to the Corporation has quartered with the old District Attorney, John McKeon, at No. 39 Cham-

The Fire Warden has gone to the Chief Engineer ffice, in Elizabeth street, near the Bowery theatre. The Coroners have removed to No. 10 Centre street, as stairs, directly opposite the Park, as published in yester

day's HERALD.

No. 27 Canal street, as given in yesterday's HERSID.

The United States Marshal has taken up his abode ove Burton's theatre, until other arrangements can be made. The City Inspector sends us in the following notice:—

The business of the City Inspector's Department will be temporarily transacted in the office of the Crown Aquedux Department, in the building known as the Rotunds, Park, usar Centre street.

THOMAS K. DOWNIEG.
City Inspector.
On account of the burning of the New City Hall the books of the Collectors of Assessments will be found for the present at the Street Commissioner's office, No. 4 field of Records.

JAMES FURBY, Street Commissioner.
January 20, 1854. January 20, 1854.

The Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies has taken up his abode with the Chief Engineer, at his office in

The arrangements of the courts will be found else-

The Law Library has yet fixed upon no room for its accommodation. The site selected must be in or near the City Hall. It was sometime ago suggested that rooms be corporation will, perhaps, now grant the directors quar ters in this place. Through the exertions of the late Librarian, Henry S. Dodge, Esq., to the library was alded, in 1852, the most important foreign legal publica-tions up to a late date. It was last year contemplated year to the completion of the purchases of foreign work annual election in May last, to serve longer as Librarian, his successor in office has thought it better to appropriate the income mainly towards furnishing and carpst clumes much needed. The library is yet, therefore, in portant books and new reports, by new assessments upon its chareholders. It is, nevertheless, in its present state of h calculable benefit to the New York bar, and is de serving of a good location from the corporation. In the poseession of the institute are some valuable relice, and among others, a folio volume of the laws of Louis XIII., of France, formerly owned by General George Washington The business usually transacted in the New City Hal

has been temporarily suspended, in consequence of the destruction of the building by the fire of Thursday night The United States Circuit Court was opened before Judge Betts, pro forma, in the new building adjoining books, papers, boxes, tables and chairs, and the cause at present on trial adjourned over to Tuesday next. The Judge announced that, in all probability, no other jury case would be taken up until next Tuesday week.

The United States District Court was opened in th The United States District Court was opened in the same room, before Judge Ingersoll, pro forma, and also adjourned until Iussday next, the Judge intimating that no business would be transacted until Iussday, the Slatinst, except there was any pressing motion; and, in that case, Judge Betts had kindly connected to hear it contemporareously with the business of the Circuit Court. JUDGE BETIS' LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of law books, among which are some of the best works on admiralty in the United States, and which have cost Judge Batts over \$10,000 and forty years to accumulate, has been fortunately saved, with some slight lipury by being thrown out of the window into the some and wet.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNAY'S LIBRARY AND OFFICIAL

Mr. B. F. Dunning, the associate State's attorney, was fortunately in his office when the firs broke out, and by his exertions, assisted by Mesers. Elmendorf and Stillwell and Mr. Robinson, one of the former clerks, the library and all the papers, records and indictments were eaved. Heliboun, claimed by the British government as a fugitive from a charge of forgery, and a woman detained as a witness in a case of counterfeiting, were held in custody in a room over the U. S. Marshall's office, and on the alarm of fire they were immediately removed to the Elortige street prison.

SUPREME COUNTER.

tendance on the Sepreme Court are Chelarged until further notice. Due solice will be given in the newtyn-per of the Since and place of asserting of the Croudt Court.

CHAR, GRAMAN, Chro.

It has been come pointed that the Creater will be not not not seen at 10 orders, when journe are requested to alward.

The special term, before Judge Missindl, has been adjusted to the Stein last.

Jorge Christe wit hald Chambers and Special Term at his own office, at its man steam.

Mr. Graham, Chris of the Christit in endeavoring to save some of the deciments beinging to his court, received a slight bright. One of the stains gave was with him, and he was present on his face, which has been cot and chightly braised.

THE SUPERIOR Court.

The General Te m and Chambers will be held for the present in the new building our new of the hims, and it was present to the new building our new of the hims and the stain will be held for the present in the new building our new of the hims are for the present to the second on short the present to the own decayed by the Court of Sessions.

The case of Alderman Starterant, for the late rem.

in the room appears.

The case of Alderman Startwant, to the tate room tempt of court, will be brought up as Saturday mirraine, before Judge Boswarth, who will sit in Special Term, in the room adjuising the Resceion's Court.

#### THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMITY.

The Subscriptions in New York, Philadel-

phia, &c.
THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR THE CAPTAINS CAIDSTON, LOW, WATKINS, S.M.

The following are the gentletoes who put down that ususe on Thursday for the purpose of re-earding the gal ant captains who stood by the San Francisco is her dis 85 Renkard & Hutton P254 25 Jan Wilhermen B 50 Dunham & Lemen B 150 H Southwayd & San B 100 The Har Mast of N Y, 100

eraing & Co... Jacob Little & Co.,

Yyer & Size

You Young, Ed. Allem

Patro & Stewart
Jan Loc & Co. 1

A Locin & Co. 1

Thus. W. Biley Total amount on hand ....

There is to be a final meeting in regard to this matter to the Exchange to day, at 12 o'clock, M. ANOTHER BAYED,
George Taylor Thompson, On take Field's servant, was along the saved from the San Francisco.

MEETING OF THE MESCHANTS AND CITTERNS OF PHILA-MERCING OF THE MESCHANTS AND CITERES OF PULLA[From the Philacologia Solletia, Jan 19]
An extra of the meschants and other clients of Philacelphia, was held the afternoon at the formange, for the purpose of giving a sairable expension of two to appearation of the gallant and before extribute of the expansion of the charter of the gallant and before extribute of the expansion of the other properties. The charter of the street of the most is fluential criticous, and the meeting was well attended.

The call for the meeting was signed by a number of the most is fluential citizous, and the meeting was well at tended.

The meeting was called to o der by Thomas Allboom, Fey, and the following named gestlemen were chosen to set as officers—
Previdents—Hanry Cope, Wm. Platt Wm. Welsh, Robert Patterson, A. G. Goffie, John Farmam, G. Sonf, Hon, J. R. Ingersoll, James Martin, Henry Wetts, S. Kerris Wain, Wm. E. Bover, Stephen dealtwin, Chus. Hanry Fisher, Isaac R. Davin, and Charles Brown.

Seredarnes—George R. Stewart, John McHenry.

John B. Rowen, upon taking the chair, said—i have a no occasion ten called to preside at any meeting on congediation by feelings as this to which you have done me the honor to appoint me chairman. It is a meeting not prempted by any selfash metives, or the promistion of any private interest. No, we are anied together by much higher motives, having assemblie to express our views of the high estimation we hold of these noble mea who partified their own lives to recome burden to of the meeting will must heartily respond to the resolutions which will be offered.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read by Col John C Monty mery, and after some discussion.

meeting will must Leartily respond to the resolutions which will be ofered.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read by Cof John C Monty mery, and, after some discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas Captain Cov. of the bark Kithy, and Captain stouffer, of the ship Antartio, by their achie daring in continuing for exercial days of heavy storm in efforts to succer the despairing and afflicted gassengers and crew of the steamer han francises, have given a living illustration of the Good Samaritan, and have performed an act which emobles humanity, therefore, have given a living illustration of the Good Samaritan, and have performed an act which emobles humanity, therefore.

Received, That the thanks of this meeting are borely ton and the conduct of Captain Waterns, its afficers and crew, intended to their charge.

Received, That Contrares be respectfully and urganity edicited to make suitable provisions for testimonials to these who have thus fistinguish of themselves in as humans and successful an effect to cave the lives of their follow beings.

Received, That committee of twenty persons be appointed by the committee, to twenty persons be appointed by procuring son testimonials as may be antitable to the occasion, and shat the denors be called to antitable to the occasion, and shat the denors be called to eather by the committee, to decide upon the disresser of said testimonials.

instinctions. committee, is decide upon the character of said testimentals.

Lieut. Harry Ingersoil thought it would be proper to make some distinction to favor of Captain Grighton in the resolutions, from the fact of his not being an American by birth; and his conduct was the more roble, as they were not his own countsymen for whom he was risking the safety of his ship and the lives of himself and crew. In legency proposed the adoption of a resolution embedding these views.

A disquestion arose upon this point, in which averaged

A discussion arose upon this point, is which several gentlemen took part. The motion of Mr. I. was subse-

committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

Wirlor to the close of the proceedings, a subscription was raised to carry out the object of the meeting, and up to the moment of the adjournment the following samed gentlemen had subscribed the sum opposite their respective name:

John A Brown. \$100 John Rice. 50
George H Stevart. 100 Browne & Bowen 100
George McHenry & Co. 100 E. A. Soader. 25
Hacket Lea & Co. 100
Harry lagerach. 100 Total 50:8

BRLIEF FOR THE SUPPRIERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO.
We find the following appeal in the B. ston Transcript
of the 19th instant:—

AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 19, 1854.
Sin.—One of the unfortunate sufferers from on b. prd the
stekniship can Francisco, arrived at this house last evening from New York, on her way to her friends in Newburgport. port. Blize Carroll was in the family of Major Charles B. Merchans. She has loss everything, and is every way worths of they mpathy of a hencyclent public. This person had lived in my family three years, and it gives me pleasure be hear testimeny to her worth.

DENNIS CONDEX. PRESENT FOR CAPTAIN WATKING, OF THE SAM

8 B. Forber, Esq., of Boston, is collecting a purse for presentation to Captain Wattins, and has aiready pre-tured \$1,000. It is a matter independent of the merchants. TELEGRAPHIC.

TELEGRAPHIO.

HONOR TO THE SAN FRANCISCO RESCUERS.
BOSTON, Jan. 20, 1864.
At a meeting of the Boston Marine Society this aftertoon resolutions were passed complimentary to the rescuers of the passengers of the San Francisco, and admitting the captains of the Three Bells, Kirby an Antaretic,
as members of the society.
The subscriptions for the testimonials to be presented
to the resources of the San Francisco passengers now
amounts to nearly five thousand dollars.

The Departure of the Pope's Nuncio. It appears by the following, from the extraBlast der Re-form, issued yesterday afternoon, that Monaignor Bedini

the Pope's Nuncio, is in town, and intends t

the Pope's Nuncio, is in town, and intends to leave in the Baltic to-day for Liverpool.—

BEDIMI IN NEW YOAK.

The notorious Nuncio of the Pope—the murderer of Ugo Bassi—reached here yesterday evening, and took up his quarters at the residence of Archbuhop Hughes, in Mott street.

It is understood that he intends to leave to morrow for Europe in the Cellins steamer.

The most excling rumors are in circulation about town.

The "Known Nothings" will form in great processions, and march to the steamer's wharf, to express, without rail, their regard for the great guest. A rerectand was also spoken of as having been given last night.

A colossal straw man is said to be ready for this occasion. He is dressed in priestly garments, and has on his beed a cardinal's read hat.

The straw man has been ready flor several days. A quantity of banners are to be made, with a death's head and other devices, which will be carried by the procession. After every one shall have had an opportunity to see and hear him, the straw man will be burnt in the Park.

You hear in every street, "Arrival of Bedini!"

The New Yorkers seem to be unwilling to stay behind the mes of Choninasti, Wheeling and Battimore.

We suppose that the Nuncio, after a brief visit to Rome, will proceed to Madrid, where he has been appoint.

Rome, will proceed to Madrid, where he has been appel ambanager by the Pope